

THE GLEICHEN CALL

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Victory Loan Sales Further Ahead Then Same Time Last Year

The Victory Loan drive is making good progress in town according to latest reports. At the time of writing the canvassers of the district surrounding Gleichen and Cluny and district had not reported what amount of bonds they had sold.

Up to yesterday morning Gleichen reported sales totaling \$48,500 which is nearing the quota of \$57,000 allotted this district. The amount sub-scribed so far is away ahead of the sum raised in the same time during the last loan. It now looks as if Gleichen and district will exceed its quota before the week is out.

A telegram received from Ottawa yesterday by The Call from Victory Loan headquarters says the sales for Monday totaled \$61,011,600 bringing the total to date \$481,244,000. At the same time last year \$70,185,000 and the approximate total was \$457,000,000.

THE WAR NOT YET WON

This war is far from won, no matter what some may say. In the spring of 1918 the odds were heavily in favor of the Germans winning the last war, and yet by November the Germans were beaten.

Wars are won with great difficulty but can easily and quickly be lost. Wars have often been lost from the lack of a few extra men, extra equipment, munitions or guns. The only assurance of victory is to have more men, more and better weapons and equipment than the enemy.

Then, men have been killed in battle because they did not have at hand sufficient munitions.

To train, equip and transport manpower, to manufacture munitions and to make them available to fighting men costs money and lots of it. The government depends on the sale of Victory Bonds for a considerable part of the money it needs.

As we see it, it is not a mere privilege that we have to buy Victory Bonds. It is a sheer undeniable duty and responsibility we must assume in order to supply the government with sufficient money to prevent unnecessary loss of life and to insure the winning of battle and the war. Only by winning the war can we escape being enslaved by our enemies. Only by winning the war can we be assured of a free and bright future for ourselves and for our children.

Items From The Battery

(By Battery Reporter.)

In the annual course where each cadet fires three types of targets, one in grouping, one for application and one for snap shooting. The first grouping consists of five shots from 25 yards in a two inch circle to qualify. In application, each cadet must obtain a minimum of 12 points out of 20. In snap shooting, the targets are raised for six seconds and they cadet must raise his rifle, aim and fire in that time.

The Gleichen artillery cadets did very well. Kenneth Bicknell was in a perfect score. His target had been sent to headquarters M.D. 13 for comparison with the best shots of other cadet corps. The target of Kenneth is classified as minor, so is Billy Service who was only one point short of perfect. Of the remaining cadets who fired, only two, Keith Markham, six as first class and two qualified. Good work, boys.

Bullocks are now receiving better training in India to get them used to the colonies and shocks they will be subjected to as members of the new Indian pack-bullock companies. This is Billy Service who was only one point short of perfect. Of the remaining cadets who fired, only two, Keith Markham, six as first class and two qualified. Good work, boys.

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New Pool For Swimming Proposed

The Board of Trade met on evening last week in the town office when some eighteen members turned out. The main subject of discussion was a swimming pool.

The proposal is to take over the cement basement, owned by E. Parkin and better known as the old Post Office site. The basement is about 100 feet long and it is proposed to make one end so that the water would be shallow, and the other deep. The place would be fenced off probably with wire netting and dressing room erected.

Only at certain hours would there be bathing and always at that time there would be a supervisor on the job.

Nothing was definitely decided on at the meeting. If word is received from the owner that he is willing to dispose of the property another meeting will be called at which some action will likely be taken.

promises all possible support.

Over 40,000 Indian seamen are engaged in the British Mercantile Marine, serving in all parts of the world. They account for about a quarter of the men who man the merchant navy.

From Northern Rhodesia comes copper used for wire in driving bands for shells and, as brass in cartridge cases. It is the largest producer of copper in the British Empire. Some of the labor is supplied by African volunteer and production goes on 24 hours a day.

Clinical trials of Indian grown penicillin have been very satisfactory results in healing infected wounds and was injuries. It is simply spread in the wound and the results proceed are amazing.

Our young Sgt.-Major has taken to the air—well not permanently. He visited P.O. Evans at Vulcan last week and with him flew over the old home town.

Increase in plane size and performance creates a problem to the man who build runways on airfields in England. The added pressure creates more wear and tear on the runways and all fields which are not used exclusively for light aircraft must have runways built like a main highway. Most of these have 8 to 12 inch thickness of concrete, from 50 to 100 yards wide. Besides the main runway in the prevailing wind, and airfield usually has two subsidiary runways, for taking off into winds that deviate from the prevailing one.

During the war the recreation facilities of the battalions have been utilized to a large extent by members of the Air Force who are temporarily stationed in Canada. These holidays in the parks have served to give the young airman a taste of the variety of Canadian scenery and environment which they never would have been given at their training stations, or in neighboring cities. The result has been already a large demand for literature about Canadian parks which is sent at the request of the airman to their friends overseas. With the return of peace it may be expected that many of these airman will re-visit Canada, accompanied by their friends. There is in this situation the germ of a movement which may grow to large dimensions.

The Federal government spent \$1,850,450 during the last fiscal year on education of original Canadians—the Indians—it was revealed in a report to parliament. Of 118,816 Indians in Canada \$5,511,511 was paid treaty money. Indian chiefs get \$25 annually headmen \$15, and non-titled Indians \$5. An interesting revelation also was the death rate from tuberculosis. While the rate per 100,000 Canadians, excluding Indians was 45.7; among the Indians it was 627.9; that was for the year 1942.

I NEVER EXPECTED YOU OUT TODAY THE ROADS ARE AWFUL!

OUR BOYS IN ITALY DON'T WORRY 'BOUT ROAD CONDITIONS—AND I'VE GOT TO BACK THEM UP BY BUYING VICTORY BONDS

PUR VICTORY FIRST PUR VICTORY BONDS



RECEPTION

Honoring Mrs. G. Mooney, nee Miss W. Leggat, an April bride, Mrs. J. A. Menard entertained at a shower party at her home, 404 Main Street, after 20 when about forty-five ladies were present. The rooms were decorated with spring flowers and roses. A silver bowl of white and pink carnations centred the tea table at which Mrs. J. B. Leggat, mother of the bride, and Mrs. E. Woods, an old friend of the hostess, poured tea. After a dainty lunch was served little Miss Elizabeth Cunningham and Jeanne Clayton Stave presented Mrs. Mooney with a dainty decorated box containing a four piece silver tea service.

Among the out of town visitors who attended were Mrs. B. James, of Black Diamond, Mrs. R. W. Brown, Mrs. J. B. Leggat, Mrs. W. Evans and Mrs. L. Michael of Calgary.

At the home of Mrs. J. A. Menard on Wednesday evening, honoring Mrs. Mooney, nee Miss W. Leggat, Mrs. C. Brown entertained some thirty guests. During the evening bridge and rummoli was enjoyed by all. The luncheon in bridge went to Mrs. B. James who won first and Mrs. A. Wilson the consolation. In rummoli Miss G. Ferguson carried off the prize. After a dainty lunch was served Mrs. H. James in a very able manner presented Mrs. Mooney with a table lamp and several pieces of apparel.

WHEN A SHEEP'S NOT A SHEEP

When a sheep's not a sheep. When it's dead; then it's mutton. So a pig to pork, a calf is veal, a steer is beef, a deer becomes venison, when they are on the table to eat.

Have you ever wondered why animals names are changed when the animal is killed and used for food?

The reason is found in a great historical event which occurred nearly nine hundred years ago. In the year 1066 the Normans, led by William the Conqueror, conquered what is now England and became the rulers of the land. As they were French, the French language became the official language of the court and the ruling class.

However, the common people, the Anglo-Saxons who were the original inhabitants, kept on using their own tongue. Many of them were servants of the conquerors. They had the care of the live animals which they called by the Saxon names such as ox, cow, pig, calf, sheep, deer and so on.

But when the animals were killed for food they were killed to be eaten by the French masters. Naturally the conquerors gave the meat the French names instead of the Saxon. So, while the Saxon servant who cared for his masters called a sheep a sheep, the Frenchman called it mutton. An ox was beef and so on. The names have remained and that is why many of these animals are called by different names after they are dead.

News Items of Local Interest

Mrs. B. James of Black Diamond, visited relatives and friends here last week.

H. W. Harrison, R.C.A.F., who has been overseas for sometime has been appointed to commissariat rank in the field and is now a Flight Engineer Officer.

A collision between cars driven by Mrs. E. Walker and E. Menard did considerable damage to each car. The accident happened on the highway in front of the United Church. Mrs. Walker's car had the front smashed in, while the car driven by Mr. Menard had the body smashed and chassis damaged. No one was injured.

Andrew White of the Blackfoot Reserve has enlisted in the Canadian active army in Calgary. Previous to his enlistment he was a farmer.

The Indians have begun to get their roadwork and grounds under way for their annual sports day which will be held on Wednesday June 14. The site is on the flats near North Camp.

Howard Warned and Mr. and Mrs. G. Hall spent Sunday at Vulcan, the guests of P. O. and Mrs. B. Leggat. While there Howard went to the airfield to visit Elliot Evans who took him up for air plane ride over a good part of Southern Alberta. Howard admits he is now air minded.

Dan McDonald the local blacksmith, had a piece of metal casting fall on his big toe for several days was unable to work. He is back on the job just as busy as ever.

E.P.O. A. W. Hiddell has left for Calgary after spending 10 days leave with his parents. He is training at No 2 OTB and is on overseas draft.

Near a Scottish site on a 8,000 foot super-factory has been built in four months. Before the war an undertaking such as this one would have taken nine to twelve months. Two weeks after the site was settled, the final scheme was approved and the contract was let a month later. Consulting engineers were called in at the preliminary stages, the consulting staff working alongside the architectural staff. Bulk orders were placed with suppliers as soon as the contract was let and in order that the work should run smoothly, and organization including architects engineers and surveyors was set up at the site from the start of the construction. Due to this idea queries were settled promptly and efficiently and it also resulted in an excellent team spirit between the contractors and technical staff. So that the work should not be stopped during rainy periods, an expedition formation of

tubular scaffold frames with tarpaulin sheets was erected—and the work went on uninterrupted.

Things are holding up; 80,000 pairs of police type suspenders are being released from military stores for civilian use; 28,000 of these will go back to be cut down to the narrower size.

What ho, the Victory Garden—in thousands of communities throughout Canada. The supplies board urges that for 1944 an even greater effort in wartime gardens than in 1943 since there will be a more urgent need for all food products that can be grown in this country. Whatever the effort, to ally any fears they say it will not affect the market for the produce of commercial or market gardens. The maximum output from such gardens will be needed to fill the demands from the armed forces, ships stores and the civilian population. Standard types of garden tools are available in reasonable quantities.

TAKE A LOOK at your FEDERAL RIDING

Do you know the name and boundaries of the political constituency in which you live? Get our free map.

Do you know how many voters there are in your riding, what percentage of them voted in the last election, how many votes the successful candidate got? Get our free map.

Would you like to know how you can influence your future—your job, your income, your security, your freedom of action? Start by getting our free map. Fill in and mail this coupon.

Bracken Clubs of Canada,
203 Insurance Exchange Bldg.,
CALGARY, ALTA.

Kindly send me a free map of my federal riding, with revealing data on the last election.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

SHUR-GAIN News OF THE WEEK

COMPARE... the cost of raising hogs on GRAIN ALONE— against the cost and high profit of raising hogs on a smaller amount of grain, PLUS the proven SHUR-GAIN HOG CONCENTRATE.

It takes 1100 pounds of grain to raise one hog on GRAIN ALONE... cost, about \$12.75. To this you must add the cost of maintaining the sow, about \$2.50 per weaned pig. A total of \$15.25.

BUT... feeding the SHUR-GAIN WAY... you need only 700 pounds of grain, plus 80 pounds of SHUR-GAIN HOG CONCENTRATE. The total feed cost, including the sow is only \$14.05.

The difference between feed cost and selling price, when hogs are fed on grain alone, is about \$0.75 per hog. BUT THE SHUR-GAIN WAY makes the difference \$12.50 per hog—EXTRA profit of \$3.25!

Your SHUR-GAIN Dealer
T. H. BEACH,
GLEICHEN



**ROYAL
YEAST
CAKES**
MAKE
PERFECT
BREAD

Yield: 1 dozen muffins (2½ inches in diameter).



NATURE IN WLD STATE IS PRESERVED IN NATIONAL PARKS

The national parks of Canada were established to preserve in their natural state areas of outstanding beauty and interest and to keep them as sanctuaries for wild life. They are being maintained by scientific management as natural museums of wild birds and animals indigenous to the area in which they are situated.

In the administration of these national parks an attempt is made to strike a happy balance which will permit the wild animals and plants

to perpetuate their kind and at the same time enable man to obtain maximum enjoyment from association with unmarred nature. A policy aimed at preserving the balance of nature by the management of all forms of wildlife in the park area is thus followed, but at the same time man is encouraged to make use of the parks for his health, education, recreation and inspiration. Being living museums of wild life, the parks also serve as reservoirs from which other adjacent areas can be stocked. This in itself is important in view of the depletion, almost to the point of extinction, of some forms of Canadian wildlife.

Wildlife adds materially to the pleasure of the park visitors. However charming the scenery its beauty and interest are increased a hundredfold by the sight of wild creatures in the forest, the song of birds in the trees, the whirl of wings skimming the surface of the water, or the leap of a trout from deep, eddy pools. These add life to the scene and are an essential part of the national parks idea. The beauty of scenery can best be appreciated where there is evidence of the pulsation of life; otherwise the most charming spot becomes tinged with melancholy and one is apt to experience sensations similar to those felt when gazing upon some magnificent ruin whose occupants have long since departed. There is no doubt that one of the most fascinating features of these national parks is the opportunity they afford to study and photograph wild animals in their natural habitat.

That is why these areas have become national playgrounds in which recreation, fresh air, sunshine, beautiful scenery and wilderness conditions combine to effect an uplifting of spirit and renewal of strength of body and a stimulation of mind. They stand out as a national recognition that recreation in the outdoors is essential for the physical, mental and moral well-being of the people.

In Finland the sugar ration, for non-smokers only, is four and one-half ounces a week. Possession of a tobacco card cuts the sugar ration in half.

The five units of the Canadian Army Show which have been performing regularly overseas are breaking all records at camps all over England.

A little rain fell Sunday night but not enough to settle the dust. Monday a real old fashioned dust storm blew most of the day to the misery of those who had to be out in it.

A COUNTRY EDITOR SEES Ottawa

WRITTEN SPECIALLY FOR THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS OF CANADA BY JIM GREENHALGH, Editor of the SUN

Horsehair seems an insignificant thing to discuss herein, yet its part of our war effort, needed to make special brushes for the army, navy and air force, and in war play: Farmers grooming their horses for spring work, should save combings from shaggy manes and tail sell to dealers the good quality being worth from 30 to 50 cents a pound. In 1941 some 880,000 pounds of horse hair was marketed in Canada, three quarters which came from farms of the west. Last year only 450,000 pounds were sold to wool and hide dealers. If there isn't sufficient marketed this year to meet war and other demands we'll have to import from Argentina at a big all-day cost to the country. That's why it's important.

A point to remember is that rationing of farm machinery is still necessary in order that the available equipment goes out to those producers who need it most, and therefore the administrator says, applications are only being taken from farmers who actually own or lease the land on which the machinery is to be used. Though factory production will be greater than in 1943 still it will only be about 80 percent of normal and not nearly enough to fill all farm demands. Repair parts will be 150 percent of normal.

Some interesting data on rubber. It is pointed out that the problem of producing enough synthetic rubber to obviate a shortage which would have crippled Canada's war effort in this regard had been met and overcome. The Crown company in Sarnia the Polymer Corporation, is now turning out Buna-S type rubber at 2,500 tons a month and bonyl at 150 tons a month. Maybe you don't know it, but this plant has no counterpart anywhere as it produces all the in quantities of synthetic rubber and manufactures the finished article. 1944 will bring relief to civilians in the way of tires, most of the 900,000 tires are to be used on military vehicles. They are said to be about

80 percent as efficient as raw rubber tires.

The romance of eggs from Canada. Shipments of dried eggs to Britain began in the early part of 1942, principally to save needed cargo space. Today the British public knows that when they make a good sized omelette that only about half an ounce of shipping space was required. Eggs go to Britain in 5-ounce packages for sale in stores to consumers and in 14-lb. cartons for bakers and hotel trade. Last year shipments of dried eggs totaled about 12 million pounds, the equivalent of 36 million dozen shell eggs. There must be great satisfaction to the farm woman who goes out daily to gather in the eggs, to know their probable destination.

It is estimated that a total of 500,000 bushels of wheat will be fed to animals in the North American continent during the crop year 1943-44, while the civilian and home requirements of Canada and the United States may total only 580,000 bushels.

An express Jeep service started in Italy a while ago helps dispatch of Canadian casualty reports to field headquarters, which are hence relayed to London and on to Ottawa.

Nearly 71,000 pounds of ordinary milkweed, most of which had been collected by rural school children in Ontario and Quebec made up about 2,000 separate purchases by the agricultural supplies board. This has now been turned over to the National Research Council, Ottawa, where it is being processed. Preliminary laboratory experiments indicate the gum, obtained from milkweed on Canadian farms and countryside, may be useful in blending with synthetic rubber. It is hoped that the large scale experiments now being carried out on milkweed, collected by rural schools, will confirm the earlier findings.

When an optimist breaks his leg he rejoices that it isn't his neck.

Notice of Preparation of Assessment Roll

TOWN OF GLEICHEN ASSESSMENT ROLL 1944

Notice is hereby given that the assessment roll of the Town of Gleichen for the year 1944 has been prepared and is now open for inspection at the office of the secretary-treasurer of the Town from ten o'clock in the forenoon to three o'clock in the afternoon on every day which is not a public holiday, except Saturday, and on that day from ten o'clock in the forenoon until noon and that any person who objects to the entry of his name or that of any person upon the said roll, or to the assessment of any property, must within thirty days after the date of this notice lodge a complaint in writing with the secretary-treasurer.

Dated this 12th day of April 1944.



Royal visit to Britain's Bomber Command in the country. The King, Queen Elizabeth and Queen George and Queen talked to the men who are directing Britain's great air force headquarters of the R.A.F. Bomber Command.

ASK THE VICTORY LOAN SALESMAN FOR A COPY OF THIS

It enables you to buy Victory Bonds through your bank—on convenient deferred payments



FILL OUT THE LETTER AND GIVE IT TO THE VICTORY LOAN SALESMAN—IT IS AN ORDER ON YOUR BANK TO BUY BONDS FOR YOU

You can buy Victory Bonds with cash which you have saved . . . and you can buy more bonds with money as you get it, on convenient deferred payments.

Every Victory Loan salesman has printed copies of the deferred payment letter at the right. (You can also get this form letter at any bank.) All you do is write in the name of your bank and the amount of the bonds you wish to buy and sign it.

The Manager,

(NAME)
(ADDRESS)
(CITY)

Dear Sir:
I enclose application form agreeing to purchase (par value) of 3% Sixth Victory Loan Bonds to which is attached cheque for an initial payment of \$

I promise to pay you the balance of the purchase price plus accrued interest at 3% per annum within six months from the date of this letter.

Yours very truly,

(PURCHASER)

(ADDRESS)

INITIAL PAYMENT SHOULD BE AT LEAST 10% OF PAR VALUE



YOU HAVE SIX MONTHS TO PAY THE BANK FOR THE BONDS—THE INTEREST THE BONDS EARN, PAYS THE BANK INTEREST ON THE LOAN

You make a first payment of at least 10% of the amount of the bonds you buy and pay the balance when it is convenient for you to do so, within the next six months. Bonds earn 3% for you and this income pays the interest on the loan during this period. Be sure to buy Victory Bonds on this plan as well as for cash.

Canada needs more money to pay her enormous war bill. Let your country have the use of all the money you can save.

6-42

Put Victory First

VICTORY BONDS

NATIONAL WAR FINANCE COMMITTEE